

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name

City of Indianola

	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
confider	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nee report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please A	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	 □ Advertisement in local paper □ On water bills □ Other
	Date customers were informed://
XX	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 17/ 09 Some qualified as bulk mail - others sent
	first class on same date CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/_/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION
the forn	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State lent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/	Arthur Marble, Mayor 6/22/09 Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date
/	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518



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Restricted Information

Transactions > Postage Statement Processing
Standard Mail - Permit Imprint Processing



Today's Date: 06/17/2009

			Final		
3602	POSTAL S STATEMENT OF MAILING/3607 CERTIF	WEIGHING AND DISPATCH	TRANS # 200916816375251M1 CAPS TRANS NO: N/A		
Postage Statement: 71000121	Mailer's Job#:	Mailing accepted at: BN	MEU INDIANOLA - '38751- 9998'		
CITY OF INDIANOLA 101 FIRST AVE PO BOX 269 INDIANOLA MS 3875	1-0269		FINANCE NUMBER: 273705		
STATION OR UNIT:	Indianola (1)		PERMIT NO: 56		
DATE OF MAILING 06/17/2009	CLASS Standard Mail	PROC CAT Letter	TYPE Pl		
WEIGHT OF SINGLE PIECE (LBS) 0.0213	TOTAL PIECES 2881	TOTAL POUNDS 60.5100	Customer Reference ID CAPS Acct No:		
MAILED FOR: PERMIT NO NAME:					
CONTAINERS 3	FULL SERVICE N/A	AMOUNT FROM TRUST: \$950.73			
EEL/PFC:					
VERIFICATION SUMMARY: Verification Status Dispose Weigh Entire Mailing Performed Performed Presort Performed	osition Performance Additional Percent Postage 100% 100% \$ 0.00				
LT INITIATING EMPLOYEE COMMENTS:	LT FINALIZING EMPLOYEE		PROCESSING BY GINNING BALANCE: \$950.75 ENDING BALANCE: \$0.02		
mailing has been inspected cond (1) eligibility for postage prices of (2) proper preparation (and presof) (3) proper completion of postage (4) payment of annual fee (if requ	claimed; ort where required); e statement; and				

Help Keep Indianola Clean

Please use this checklist to help keep Indianola clean and safe:

- Place all trash, including take out food containers, in your garbage can
- Place yard clippings in a bag and tree limbs, less than 10 inches in diameter, in 5 foot lengths near your garbage can pick-up spot
 - Place garbage can on the curb side the night before your garbage pick-up day
- Please do not put trash and household furniture on a vacant lot; these items can be put out near your garbage can pick-up spot
- Contractors (anybody you pay) must take their rubbish to the local landfill
- / Plant flowers, shrubs and trees in your yard
- Lend a helping hand to a neighbor

If you need more information, please contact the City Inspector's Office at 887-2358 Also, please place your street number on your house in case of emergency. or come by City Hall located at 101 Front Street.

For your information, Waste Connections, Inc toll-free number is 1-877-604-1002



2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Indianola PWSID# 0670006 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from five wells drawing from the Meridian Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Indianola have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Daniel Kent at 662.207.0634. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second and fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at the City Board Room.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST	RESULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL		Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Conta	minants							
Gross Alpha	N	2008	1.14	1 045 444	T				
			1.14	.043 1.14	pCi/L) [3	Erosion of natural denosits
6. Radium – 226 Radium - 228	N	2008	1.67 .380	.043 - 1.14 .052 - 1.67 .025380	pCi/L pCi/1	(0	1	Erosion of natural deposits Erosion of natural deposits

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 OCT -5 AM 8: 38

CITY OF INDIANOLA, WATER DEPARTMENT P.O. BCX 269 INDIANOLA, MS 38751

230000450 | 1000125 09/17 | 10001140061 Acteograph 004323 GHAR(dis 51 4 WA 14.80 SEWER 14.20 12.75 1.00 GARBAGE MOSQUITO

PRESORTED FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID INDIANOLA, MS PERMIT NO. 58

Late Fee After 10/12/09 Cutoffs After 10/16/09 t_Due___44.75

ACCOUNT NG. 49.75 004323 230000650

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT

Net Due... 44. 75 5. 00 49. 75 Late Fee..... Gross Dua SERVICE ADDRESS O1 HERON STREET STRONG, RONA L.

RONA L. STRONG 107 CAREFREE DRIVE MS 38751-0000

Bills mailed 9/29/09

Jane Holder

Coly Clark

Coly of Indianola

662-887-3101

Inorganic	<u>Conta</u>	minants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.014	.011014	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	5.3	2.3 – 5.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride **	N	2006*	.655	.547655	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfectio	n By-l	Products						
81. HAA5	N	2008	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	4.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Ćhlorine	N	2008	.66	.4266	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample, no sample required in 2008

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system failed to complete these monitoring requirements in August of 2004; April, September & December of 2005. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

We at the City of Indianola work around the clock to provide quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

^{**} Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the Ms. State Dept. of Health's recommended level of 0.7-1.3 mg/l

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: 7/1/89 Time: 11:48
PWSID: 670006
System Name:
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s) Total Coliforn Rule (MCL) for
Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH. Not in Data Table
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill that the effects,
Will have Mr. Kent rail Fanguage is musery
9/10/09 12:13 pm
Sporker Will Jimmy Strong Rublic Works Director 662 207-7504
I Faxed over details of what we need. 1662-887-7625
Spoke with
662 207-0634 Cult
0/10/00
1/8/09 Will Fax Corrected Copy 9/10/09 SECOND ATTEMPT 7/9/09
- white the
662 207-0634

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date: $9/10/89$ Time: $13:35$
PWSID: 670006
System Name: City of Indianola
Lead/Copper Language MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s) Total Coliforn Rule (MC) For 11/08 Not in Data Table + Health effects Language 15 missing. Will correct report & mail copy marked "corrected copy" to MSDH.
Will notify customers of availability of corrected report on next monthly bill.
Mr. Strong You can E-mail or Fax this information Beach.
Fax # 601 576-7800
Email address Jessie, Byrd @ MSDH. STATE, MS. US
IF you have any guestions please Cail me at
Speak with Joan Cockrell.
Spoke with(Operator, Owner, Secretary)

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PWSID# 0670006 May 2009

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	e of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical Co	ntamina	nts						
Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	November	Positive	3	٦	NA	0	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environment

Radioactiv	e Con	taminant	S					
5. Gross Alpha	N	2008	1.14	.043 1.14	pCi/L	0	3	Erosion of natural deposits
6. Radium – 226 Radium - 228	N	2008	1.67 .380	.052 - 1.67 .025380	pCi/1	0	1	Erosion of natural deposits
7. Uranium ¹	N	2008	.026	.003026	µg/L	o ¹	30 ¹	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic (Conta	minants		,,,,,,,				
10. Barium	N	2006*	.014	.011014	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes:



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"Corrected	Way
_	1 ()

								discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	5.3	2.3 – 5.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride **	N Dv. I	2006*	.655	.547655	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection	11 By-1	roducts						
81. HAA5	N	2008	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2008	4.72	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	.66	.4266	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

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Microbiological Contaminants:

(1) Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Our water system violated a drinking water standard. In November of 2008, 3 out of 10 samples collected showed the presence of coliform bacteria. The system resampled immediately and all resamples showed total coliform absent.

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